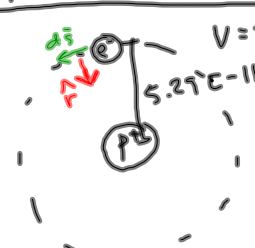


p. 859 #1 : Need calculus, so don't worry about this for the test



$V = 2.17 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$

$r = 5.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$

point where measuring \vec{B} is location of q

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$|d\vec{s}| = ds$

$d\vec{s} \times \hat{r} = |d\vec{s} \times \hat{r}| \hat{k}$

$= [ds (\sin(\theta)) \hat{k}]$ out of page

$= ds \hat{k}$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{ds}{r^2} \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} \int ds \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} S \quad S = 2\pi r \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} (2\pi r) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2r} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2(5.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m})}$$

$$= 12.5 \text{ T}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}{1.52 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}} = .00105 \text{ A}$$

find # of times e^- passes a point $\frac{1}{s}$

$\frac{1}{s} = 6.58 \times 10^{15} \frac{1}{s}$

$V = 2.17 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$

$r = 5.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$

$C = 2\pi r = 3.324 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

$t = \frac{C}{V} = \frac{3.324 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}}{2.17 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}} = 1.52 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}$

we want $\frac{1}{t}$ time for 1 trip

p. 861 #25:

at point a, use Ampèrian loop that
has a radius of 1 mm

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \\
 &= \frac{(4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A})(1 \text{ A})}{2\pi (0.001 \text{ m})} \\
 &= 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}
 \end{aligned}$$

towards the top of the page

at point b, use two Ampèrian loops

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \frac{\mu_0 I_b}{2\pi r_b} - \frac{\mu_0 I_a}{2\pi r_a} \\
 &= \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \left(\frac{I_b}{r_b} - \frac{I_a}{r_a} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A})}{2\pi} \left[\frac{3 \text{ A}}{0.003 \text{ m}} - \frac{1 \text{ A}}{0.003 \text{ m}} \right] \\
 &= 1.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}
 \end{aligned}$$

towards the bottom of the page